

Winter 1989

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RICHMOND LAW

THE MAGAZINE OF THE T.C. WILLIAMS SCHOOL OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND
Winter 1989, Vol. 2, No. 1



List of Class of 1988 Judicial Clerks

Eighteen members of the Class of 1988 were chosen to serve as judicial clerks. The law school congratulates these distinguished graduates and wishes to identify them to our alumni.

Name	Court
David P. Bogardus	Circuit Court County of Chesterfield
Cynthia A. Bowers	Hon. Marvin F. Cole, Judge Virginia Court of Appeals
Craig A. Brown	Chief Staff Attorney's Office Supreme Court of Virginia
Laura R. Brown	Hon. John D. Butzner, Jr., Senior Judge U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit
Robert L. Cox, Jr.	Chief Staff Attorney's Office Supreme Court of Virginia
Gloria L. Freye	Hon. A. Christian Compton, Justice Supreme Court of Virginia
S. Geoffrey Glick	Hon. Joseph E. Baker, Judge Court of Appeals of Virginia
Gail M. Graeub	Benefits Review Board Department of Labor
Ronald P. Herbert	Chief Staff Attorney's Office Supreme Court of Virginia
Raymond L. Hogge, Jr.	Hon. Robert G. Doumar, Judge U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia
Jennifer C. Johnson	Hon. Lawrence L. Koontz, Jr., Chief Judge Virginia Court of Appeals
John L. Lumpkins	Hon. David G. Lowe, U.S. Magistrate U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia
Sharon Maitland Moon	Hon. John Charles Thomas, Justice Supreme Court of Virginia
Lori P. Morris	Hon. J. B. Wilkinson, Judge Circuit Court, City of Richmond
Stephen G. Reardon	Hon. J. M. Lumpkin, Judge and Hon. Randall G. Johnson, Judge Circuit Court, City of Richmond
James B. Staab	Hon. Melvin R. Hughes, Jr., Judge Circuit Court, City of Richmond
Mark T. Williams	Hon. S. W. Coleman, III, Judge Court of Appeals of Virginia
Rebecca L. Woody	Legal Research Assistance Project Supreme Court of Virginia

RICHMOND LAW

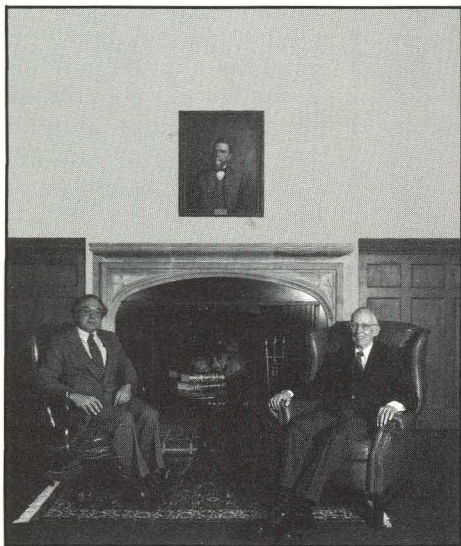
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The T.C. Williams School of Law of the
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for alumni and friends.

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On the Cover: Dean Harbaugh and Justice
Powell relax in the Student Lounge before
the Annual Scholarship Dinner.

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Environmental Studies sponsors a
number of programs*

Professionalism: An Issue for the Bar and the Law Schools

by Joseph D. Harbaugh, Dean

"When they tell you something, you're not sure you can trust them. The word of some lawyers isn't their bond." "They don't seem to understand professional courtesy. A personal request for a continuance because of a professional emergency is brushed aside by them." "They're not even civil anymore. They don't know how to treat a colleague at the bar." "They don't understand or appreciate the importance of the code of professional responsibility."

Have you heard other lawyers make comments like these recently? Have you made similar statements yourself? Can you identify the "they" referred to in these remarks? If you have heard comparable comments from others or uttered them yourself and if you associate the "they" with the vast numbers of lawyers admitted to the bar in recent years, you are in the company of a high percentage of senior and influential members of our profession.

One of the most important concerns of the organized bar today is the issue of professionalism. Commissions and task forces have been created by national, state and local bar associations to deal with what has been identified as a growing lack of professionalism

among attorneys. These bar groups have posed similar questions: has the legal profession abandoned principle for profit, professionalism for commercialism?

While the concept of professionalism has eluded precise definition in many of the reports issued by the several commissions and task forces, some common themes have emerged. Most of those themes are captured in the statements set out in quotation marks above. Professionalism seems to include courtesy, collegiality, civility, trustworthiness, an attitude of cooperation as well as an appreciation for the ethical norms of the bar. The growing fear that these critical professional traits are disappearing among today's lawyers and that law practice is now nothing more than an ordinary trade or business has mobilized the bar.

Let me suggest two reasons why there is this widely-held perception that professionalism is fading. Then I would like to share with you what the University of Richmond Law School is pledged to do to insure that our students are aware of what it means to be a legal professional.

The first factor influencing the issue of professionalism is the huge increase in the number of lawyers in recent years. In 1960, there were fewer than 300,000 lawyers in the U.S. Today there are 750,000 and by the year 2000 there will be one million, two-thirds of the world's total attorneys. In Virginia, there were slightly more than 5,000 lawyers in 1970 and now there are three times as many, about 15,000.

And this apparently huge bar is younger and more diverse than it was

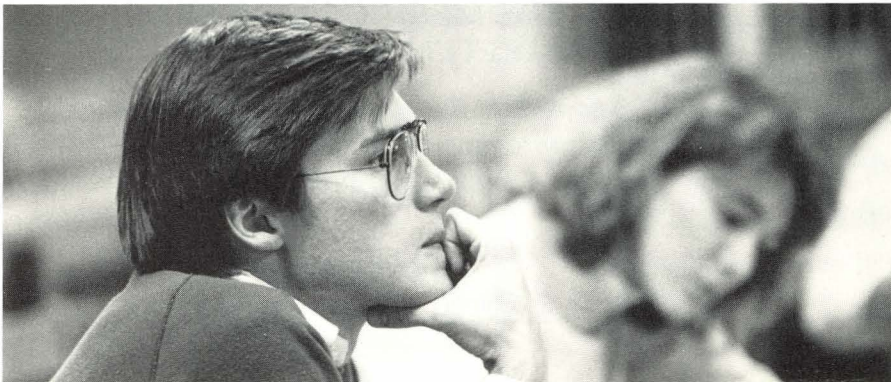
25 years ago. In 1960, the median age of practicing lawyers in the U.S. and Virginia was 46 to 48. Today, that median age has declined sharply to 36 to 38. In 1960, only a handful of women were admitted to the bar — less than 3% of the total lawyers. Today, there are 140,000 women lawyers, more than 18% of the bar. In 1971, there were fewer than 5,600 minority students in law school. Today, that number has more than doubled to 12,300. Although minority students still form a small but hopefully growing percentage of the population of our law schools, women comprise almost half of each admitted class of law students across the nation.

The size and diversity of the bar is cited by every recent report as leading to a dilution in values among the members of our profession. The reports point out that the new, young lawyers cannot be absorbed easily; the massive influx means that an individual mentor is not available to advise and guide each neophyte in the ways of the profession. Even in the largest and most prestigious law firms, the learning by "carrying the bag" of an experienced practitioner that occurred twenty years ago is not possible today.

While I agree that the supervision by senior practitioners is less available today, I do not concur in the view that the size and diversity of the bar has led inevitably to a loss of shared values. Young lawyers may understand less about professional mores and they may need additional guidance, but it does not mean that young lawyers are less ethical or concerned than their older colleagues. Indeed, my experience is that today's law students are clamoring for more effective teaching of professional responsibility and legal ethics because they are aware that senior members of the bar cannot supply the information through informal means.

The second force impacting the professionalism issue involves the economics of law practice. Affecting the economic factor is a subtle value change among society in general.

Consider first a change in the priorities of young people in our society, a change that affects all of the profes-



sions, including law. In 1970, only 39% of the college freshmen listed "being well off financially" as a key lifetime goal. But, according to the American Council on Education, 76% of the 1987 freshman college class listed making a lot of money as a major goal. This almost doubling of the measure of materialism has implications for the legal profession. More and more law students are being lured by high paying private practice jobs; fewer of the very best students are considering careers in public interest lawyer positions. For example, the *National Law Journal* reported recently that only 2% of the graduates in the last five years — 243 of 11,000 — from eight of the most prestigious law schools in the country went into public interest work, a far cry from earlier times.

But while first year salaries that reach \$76,000 entice many law graduates, billable hour requirements are rising. I have heard of a New York firm that has set 2,600 billable hours for a young associate. Billables of 2,200 and 2,300 hours are now common. When one realizes that a first year associate has to bill at least 40 hours a week to reach 2,000 fee-producing hours, these requirements are obvious factors that influence professionalism.

Changing values will leverage the profession in certain directions; economic realities impact on the profession in other ways. Today's private practitioners realize that they are operating businesses as well as being engaged in an honored profession. To survive, the business must be run efficiently and economically. Contemplate, if you will, what impact the following facts relating to the operation of today's legal business have on the issue of professionalism. In the past ten years, overhead in law practice has leaped 150%, 50% more than the rise in the consumer price index. Overhead for one lawyer in the modest to large law firm — i.e., a firm of more than twenty attorneys — was \$78,037 last year. That means that a twenty person law firm has to bill its clients more than \$40,000 per week (over \$2 million a year) for the lawyers to earn an average income from law practice.

In addition to these law practices facts and figures, there are some business and marketing forecasts that will touch the professionalism issue in the future.

"The issue of lawyer professionalism is one that is central to legal education at T.C. Williams."

— It is projected that there will be continued consolidation in the industry with law firms growing in size, especially through mergers. Already we have firms of over 1,000 lawyers. Some believe law could follow the pattern of accounting and the way it developed the big eight firms.

— Price competition will continue and expand beyond the inexpensive legal clinics. Competition now exists at the high end of the scale as large law firms compete for corporate business and insurance defense work. At the same time, corporations will continue to expand their in-house staffs to control costs.

— Finally, more marketing of the legal product is in the future. In addition to the TV ads of small firms and sole practitioners, we can expect slick marketing by major law firms. Those firms now spend about 1.4% of gross revenues on marketing. That will jump to between 4 and 10% by the mid-1990s.

Changes in the size and composition of the bar, alterations in the attitudes of our members, and fiscal and business realities have and will impact on this thing we have identified as professionalism. As we adjust the legal services delivery system, we have to be clear about the professional values we want and need to preserve. And we have to devise ways to insure that those values will be retained and passed on to those who enter and carry on the responsibilities of the bar.

At the University of Richmond Law School, we are committed to preserving the vision of what it means to be a lawyer while informing our students about life as a professional in today's world. In the words of Professor Roger Crampton of Cornell Law School:

"We pledge to the public and to our students that we will train lawyers who care about clients, who are accountable to them, who will engage them in moral dialogue and who want to see that the legal profession protects the clients' interests. We will seek lawyers who care about equal access to justice and who strive for efficiency in the delivery of legal services. And we will insist on lawyers who bring their moral conscience to bear on everything that they do as a professional."

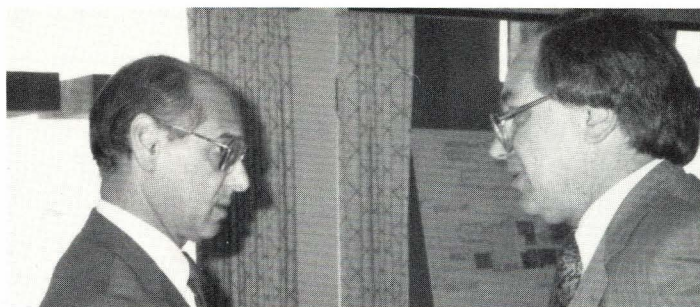
We carry out this pledge in our traditional classrooms, our simulation professional skills courses, our in-house clinical program, and our internship program where students work with practicing attorneys. The issue of lawyer professionalism is one that is central to legal education at T.C. Williams.



Dean Harbaugh addresses the issue of professionalism as part of the Alumni Breakfast Lecture Series.

On the Road

Dean Harbaugh and Brian Thomas, Director of Alumni and Development Programs, have traveled throughout the state during the last few months meeting with hundreds of alumni. Last August, Bill Julius '60 and his wife, Alice, hosted a poolside reception at their home in Harrisonburg. Dean Harbaugh and his wife, Barbara, received a warm welcome from many area alumni and friends. Later that month, Dean Harbaugh and Brian Thomas hosted a breakfast in Alexandria during the District Court Judges' Conference. An alumni breakfast in Richmond and telethons in Richmond and Norfolk highlighted the month of September. The Roanoke/Salem Telethon, the Scholarship Dinner, another Richmond area alumni breakfast and a Hampton Roads area alumni lunch filled the calendar for October. Vince Mastracco '64 and Joe Massey '77 were instrumental in putting together the Hampton Roads lunch at the Harbor Club in downtown Norfolk. Several distinguished alumni including Congressman Owen Pickett '55, and Delegate Tom Moss '56, Majority Floor Leader, attended this event. The Dean and Brian headed west in November



Vince Mastracco '64 talks with Dean Harbaugh at the Hampton Roads area alumni lunch.

for a lunch in Roanoke and a reception in Abingdon. Dale Webb '86 organized the lunch at the Jefferson Club in Roanoke. Professor Clark Williams was the guest speaker at this lunch and addressed the group on current issues in Civil Procedure. Dean Harbaugh hosted a reception for our alumni in the Southwestern part of Virginia at the beautiful Martha Washington Inn in Abingdon. On November 30 an alumni lunch was held in Fredericksburg at the Kenmore Inn.

A number of alumni gatherings have been planned for the winter and spring. Notices which contain the details of these events will be mailed by the Law Alumni Office at least three weeks before the date of the event.

Placement Report

Over seventy-five employers conducted on-campus interviews during the fall semester at the law school. They came from as far away as Pittsburgh and Atlanta with a total of 14 out-of-state law firms and 44 in-state law firms. Twelve government agencies were represented along with one public interest organization and five business entities. For the first time this year, an afternoon tea was held on September 20 for all the employers participating in the on-campus interview program. Both employers and students thought it was a wonderful opportunity to meet one another in a more relaxed setting. The tea will be held next year on August 31.

The office is currently surveying the 1988 class to prepare the annual employment report and will have the

final statistics by February 1. The class is 90% employed at this point with the majority in private practice.

A law student counselling program will be conducted in January with the Richmond area alumni. First and second year students are matched with alumni to discuss what the practice of law is really like and what job opportunities are available in the alum's specialty. This program is conducted every other year and has proven to be very popular with both students and lawyers.

The calendar for the Fall, 1989 interviewing season will open on January 1, 1989, with interviews commencing on Wednesday, September 30. Alumni should contact the Placement Office as early as possible in order to reserve the most desirable date for the fall.

Law Library Adds LegalTrac

by Susan B. English

The Law Library entered a new era on July 25, 1988. That was the day we installed LegalTrac, an automated index to legal periodicals. LegalTrac is the Library's first venture into compact disc technology.

LegalTrac is produced by the Information Access Company. It indexes over 800 legal and law-related journals and newspapers from 1980 to the present. To operate LegalTrac, the library patron uses a computer terminal to search a database contained on compact disc. The user can search by subject, author, case name, or statute. The database is updated monthly by replacement of the entire disc.

Since its installation, LegalTrac has become very popular with students and faculty members. They find searching LegalTrac much easier and faster than using the old microfilm index it replaced. One of the most popular features of LegalTrac is its printer. Now, students and faculty members can print out relevant citations instead of laboriously copying them by hand.

The purchase of LegalTrac was made possible by a grant from the J. Edwin Treacle Foundation. We are grateful to the Treacle Foundation for enabling us to improve our services to students and faculty. The LegalTrac system is the first system of its kind in the Law School. Through the use of this new technology, our students and faculty have instant access to a broad range of secondary legal resources.

LegalTrac is available to all users of the Law Library. The next time you visit, please give LegalTrac a try. One word of caution: you may never want to go back to the manual indices!

Breakfast, Anyone?

A new program for our Richmond area alumni was started last fall. The Alumni Breakfast Lecture Series is designed to bring area alumni together to discuss current issues in the field of law. The purpose of this program is to create an open forum in which the lecturer stimulates participation from the audience. The first lecture was given by Dean Harbaugh and entitled "Lawyer Professionalism: The Role and Responsibility of the Law School." In his lecture, Dean Harbaugh indicated that as the number of attorneys soars toward one million, all levels of the organized bar report with deep concern on a growing loss of professionalism among lawyers. The discussion focused on the ways in which law schools could address this issue.

The second lecture was given by Professor Bob Shepherd. The title of his lecture was "Making Babies the New-Fashioned Way." Professor



Professor Bob Shepherd gives a lecture entitled "Making Babies the New-Fashioned Way" at the second alumni breakfast lecture.

Shepherd reported that new technologies in reproduction — from artificial insemination to surrogacy to invitro fertilization — have presented legal issues beyond the imagination of lawyers and scholars fifty years ago. Because of the recent issues pertaining to the new technologies in reproduction, there was a great deal of participation among those present.

These breakfast lectures have been quite successful. The series will continue this Spring with two more lectures. These lectures have been scheduled on February 28th and March 30th. All Richmond area alumni will receive a mailer announcing the topics.

Using Analogies To Persuade At Trial

by Paul J. Zwier, Professor of Law

One of the most interesting concerns in trial practice today is the use of analogies in making arguments to juries. Many trial lawyers question the persuasiveness of such analogies and fear risks in telling stories to juries. Further, many lawyers are uncertain both how to select good analogies and how best to tell the analogies they select.

A recent advanced trial program sponsored by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy provided me with an opportunity to get some reactions from experienced trial lawyers to some of these questions about analogies and explore the arguments on both sides. A wonderful trial advocate and trial teacher, Jim Jeans, stood up to demonstrate a closing argument in a simulated case that NITA had prepared for teaching trial skills. Jeans spoke in

defense of Dr. John Madden, a heart surgeon, accused of committing malpractice during a heart transplant operation. The plaintiff had made a very sympathetic case concerning the children's loss of their best friend, their father. The case against the doctor was largely circumstantial and depended, in large part, on the doctor's mental and physical condition going into the operation. The doctor had worked long days and received little sleep. In addition, the day before the operation the doctor's wife of many years had thrown him out of the house and told him she was filing for divorce.

Evidence from the autopsy showed that the suture had come apart at the point of connection of the new heart to the old artery. The actual suture, however, had been lost. Plaintiff claimed that the defendant surgeon either had

nicked, cut, or burned the suture or had not tied the knot properly. (The plaintiff also had sued the suture manufacturer claiming the suture was defective.) Plaintiff's lawyer, Dave Malone, had finished his closing argument by emphasizing the loss to the widow and children. (Dave has reserved time for rebuttal, but because of the press of time for the demonstration his rebuttal was cut short.)

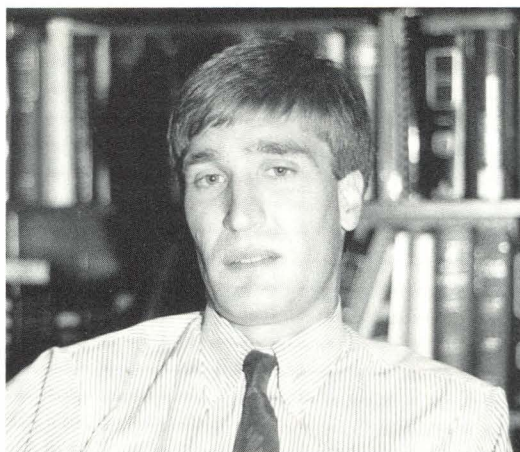
Jim Jeans, Dr. Madden's lawyer then faced a hushed room, introduced himself, and told the following story. Speaking in a deep and controlled voice, he carried the audience back to "when I was a boy growing up in the midwest in the 1930's." What follows is my paraphrase of what he said. As a boy I was a rabid baseball fan who rooted for the St. Louis Cardinals and
(continued on next page)

was immersed in their baseball history. I was told many times about the year; it was 1926, that the Cardinals won the pennant. The Cardinals then went on to challenge the legendary New York Yankees for the world championship. The Yankees were supposed to sweep the series for they had an imposing lineup of hitters, excellent fielders, and solid pitching. The Cardinals hung in there, however, and managed to trail in the series, three games to two. For the sixth game the Cardinals went to their ace Grover Cleveland Alexander, a tall pitcher, with a round house delivery. Alexander was magnificent, and won the game. With the series all even, the seventh and final game was set for the next day.

(Jeans then paused, moved and changed the pace and pitch of his voice just slightly.) That night Alexander really celebrated. He stayed up most of the night and in the process consumed a large quantity of alcohol. After all he expected that the next day all he would have to do was watch. Rumor has it that the next day Alexander was, if not drunk, at the very least still very badly hung over.

Little did Alexander know that in the late innings he would be called on to preserve a narrow lead and save the series for the Cardinals. With two out in the seventh inning and with the bases loaded the manager called on him and Alexander took off his warm-up and stumbled out to the mound. Can't you just see it? He gathered himself together, turned and faced the batter, Tony Lazuri, one of the Yankees best ball players. He reared back, threw a strike, and the crowd went wild. Grover Cleveland Alexander then proceeded to throw two more strikes to strike out Lazuri and end the inning. In the 8th and 9th innings, Grover Cleveland Alexander continued to pitch flawlessly, throwing strike after strike until he had struck out the side in each inning. He was magnificent, and was universally credited as saving the series for the Cardinals.

Jim Jeans, after pausing to let the story sink in, argued that the issue before the jury was Dr. Madden's performance, not his condition before the operation. That, like those fans who watched Alexander pitch, the nurses and doctors who saw Dr. Madden



Professor Paul Zwier has been a member of the law faculty since 1981. He received his B.A. from Calvin College, his J.D. from Pepperdine University, and his LL.M. from Temple University. He currently teaches Torts, Corporations, and Civil Litigation.

perform the surgery, all saw a masterful performance. Jeans argued that no one who saw Dr. Madden perform criticized his performance in the operation. Jeans then proceeded to detail for the jury the evidence in support of his client.

After Jeans' demonstration which had been given to room full of lawyers, (the program was for lawyers with more than ten years of experience and a significant number of jury trials) the audience was buzzing discussing the analogy Jeans had used. There was no doubt that it would dominate what the jury would discuss in the jury room, but there was real disagreement about the analogy's benefit.

There were many reasons to find Jeans' analogy persuasive. Those who liked the analogy were attracted by its imagery; the All American image of a tall, (Jim Jeans is also tall, I would guess at least 6'5") and triumphant baseball hero who helped the home team win the world series. They were persuaded by the point of the analogy, that professionals are trained to perform, and that at the time of their performance they are able to concentrate at a tremendous level, whether because of practice, adrenalin, their competitiveness, or their caring nature. It was consistent with the listeners' experience that there are people, that when the team needs them, repeatedly step up, withstand the pressure and do their best. They also liked the happy ending.

Many of the lawyers preferred the analogy to other arguments because they were drawn in to identify with the hero, and then the doctor. No one "directed," or "commanded," them, nor did Jeans constantly remind them

he was a lawyer by "submitting" things to them or inviting them to consider such and such an argument. In other words arguments made by the force of the lawyers personality seldom go down very well, if at all. Many agreed that Jeans had correctly framed the issue, that performance, not condition, was key to a verdict for the defendant. Also, and perhaps most importantly, the listeners now seemed to identify emotionally with the defendant. Until closing argument many had identified with the defendant only as an intellectual exercise. They knew that a human being and how to ould be made on the basis that he was an expert heart surgeon, highly skilled, and technically proficient, but they had not thought much of the doctor as a human being and how to relate the doctor's fears and feelings to the jury.

Yet use of the analogies present some very real risks. For instance, analogies present dangerous possibilities for rebuttal. The opportunity presented to the plaintiff attorney in this case to twist the analogy around caused some listeners to Jeans to withdraw at the thought of using analogies. What might Dave Malone, the attorney for the plaintiff, have done with the analogy had he been given full rebuttal? He might have argued that Dr. Madden had not won the game, nor struck out the side, and no fans were cheering when Dr. Madden was through performing. Instead Malone might have argued that the Doctor had thrown a bean ball and killed the plaintiff. Couldn't most analogies be turned around and used against the defendants? Perhaps then analogies
(continued on page 15)

FACULTY FORUM

RONALD J. BACIGAL recently published "An Empirical Report of Informal Alternative Dispute Resolution," printed in the *Ohio State Journal on Dispute Resolution*. "Reflections on the Prisoners' Rights Movement," in the *Criminal Law Bulletin*, Second edition of Virginia Criminal Procedure (The Harrison Co.). Professor Bacigal was selected as one of the University of Richmond Distinguished Educators in 1988. He was also elected Secretary of AALS Criminal Law Section. He and his wife, Margaret '79, are the proud parents of a son, Robert Scott Bacigal, born September 28, 1988.



W. Hamilton Bryson

W. HAMILTON BRYSON participated on a panel on American legal history at the annual meeting of the American Society for Legal History in October, 1988 and attended the Boyd-Graves Conference of the Virginia Bar Association in November.

OKIANER CHRISTIAN DARK is a member of the Virginia Bar Association's "Commission of Lawyer Professionalism." She was a panelist at the Fourth Annual Minority Law Professor's Conference in Washington, D.C. on October 16. The topic was "Nurturing New Law Professors." She was a panelist at the National Convention of the Christian Legal Society in Sandy Cove, Maryland. The topic was "Integrating Faith in Practice." Professor Dark was recently named to the board of directors of the Daily Planet.

THOMAS F. GUERNSEY recently published "The School Pays the Piper, But How Much? Attorneys' Fees in Special Education Cases After the Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1986," 23 *Wake Forest Law Review* 237 (1988); "When Teachers and Parents Can't Agree, Who Really Decides? Burdens of Proof and Standards of Review Under the Education for All Handicapped Children Act," 36 *Cleveland State Law Review* 67 (1988).



Birch Douglass '68, Professor Ken Harris, and Janice Moore '81 attend the Faculty Partners Program reception. The purposes of this program are to give the alumni the opportunity to become better acquainted with the faculty and to introduce faculty to various professional constituencies.

JOSEPH D. HARBAUGH recently published "Lawyer Negotiation Training Materials," in August by the Practicing Law Institute of New York, a unique set of teaching materials that combine text, problems and videotapes. The materials have been adopted for use in 20 law schools to date.

KENNETH L. HARRIS has recently published "On Requiring the Correction of Errors the Federal Tax Law," Spring 1988, Georgetown's *The Tax Lawyer*.

MICHAEL J. HERBERT recently published "Secured Transactions: Problems, Materials and Cases" (with Thomas D. Crandall of the University of Denver), published by Carolina Academic Press.

DONALD H. STONE published "The Civil Commitment Process for Juveniles: An Empirical Study," *University of Detroit Law Review*, to be published in Volume 65.4 (Dec. 88 approx date). He also published "Handicapped Law," *The Annual Survey of Virginia Law, University of Richmond Law Review*, Volume 22.4 (Dec. 88).



Okianer Christian Dark

MICHAEL ALLAN WOLF and Harvard Law School Professor Charles M. Haar are in the final editing stages for their *Land-Use Planning* casebook, scheduled for spring publication by Little, Brown and Company. His article, "Strategies Suggested for New EZ Designation" appeared in the September 30, 1988, issue of *Economic Developments*. Professor Wolf delivered a speech to the Annual Illinois Enterprise Zones Conference in September, made a presen-



Michael Allan Wolf

tation on using EZs to retain businesses to the EZ Task Force of the National Association of State Development Agencies at its annual meeting in New Jersey in November, participated in the Lincoln Institute's Land Policy Roundtable meeting on "NIMBY's" in November, and attended a meeting at Sangamon State University of the Advisory Committee for the Illinois Tax Foundation study of EZs in December.

PAUL J. ZWIER recently published "Zwier, God, Man, and Jury," *Utah Law Review*, (1989). He planned and led "On The Record Examination Training Programs" for New York Stock Exchange. Led Deposition Training Programs for Lawyers from across the country, both in Chicago and Chapel Hill, N.C. and led advanced trial advocacy programs in Washington, D.C. and at the University of Florida School of Law.



The Honorable Lewis F. Powell, Jr., retired Association Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was on campus in October to deliver the keynote address at the Law School's Seventh Annual Scholarship Dinner. This event is held to recognize the many law firms and individuals who sponsor scholarships, both annual and endowed, at T.C. Williams and to honor the scholarship recipients. More than 150 alumni, students, faculty and friends gathered in the W. Tyler Hanes Commons for the reception and dinner. The Invocation was given by Dr. David D. Burhans, Chaplain of the University.

During the dinner, Dean Joseph D. Harbaugh introduced the distinguished guests who were seated at the head table. These guests included Justice and Mrs. Powell; Justice Harry L. Carrico, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia; Dr. George H. Modlin, Chancellor Emeritus; Dr. Richard L. Morrill, President of the University, and his lovely wife, Martha; Justice Lawrence A. I'Anson, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia; and The Honorable Robert R. Merhige, Jr. L'42, U.S. District Court Judge.

Dean Harbaugh welcomed everyone and gave an expression of gratitude to the guests who have made the many scholarships at the Law School possible. He spoke on the great importance of providing tuition assistance at T.C. Williams. Dean Harbaugh unveiled a handsome plaque which lists the names of the sixty annual scholarships. The plaque is constructed of stained cherry and has brass plates on which the names of the scholarship and the dates they were established

Justice Powell Keynotes Scholarship Dinner



Justice Powell greets the guests during the Scholarship Dinner.

are engraved. The plaque will hang in the Law School and will serve as a permanent expression of gratitude. Each year, as new scholarships are added, additional brass plates will be mounted on the plaque.

After Dean Harbaugh unveiled the Scholarship Plaque, he introduced Justice Harry L. Carrico. Justice Carrico

gave the keynote address at last year's Scholarship Dinner and became the first recipient of the William Green Award for Professional Excellence. This award is named for Judge William Green who was one of the original members of the faculty of the Law School. In 1870, Judge Green gave an address to the members of the first entering class of the Law School, which was at that time a department of Richmond College. In his address, Judge Green spoke of "pursuit of excellence" and encouraged the students to strive for this "excellence."

Justice Carrico made a few brief remarks then introduced Justice Powell and presented him with the William Green Award. The guests rose to their feet and the room was overwhelmed with applause as Justice Powell accepted this honor. Once the applause ceased, Justice Powell addressed the audience. The focus of his address was on the current members of the Supreme Court. Justice Powell praised the Supreme Court Justices and related several humorous stories about his experiences with the Supreme Court.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Justice Powell entertained questions from the audience. This was a memorable evening for all who attended.



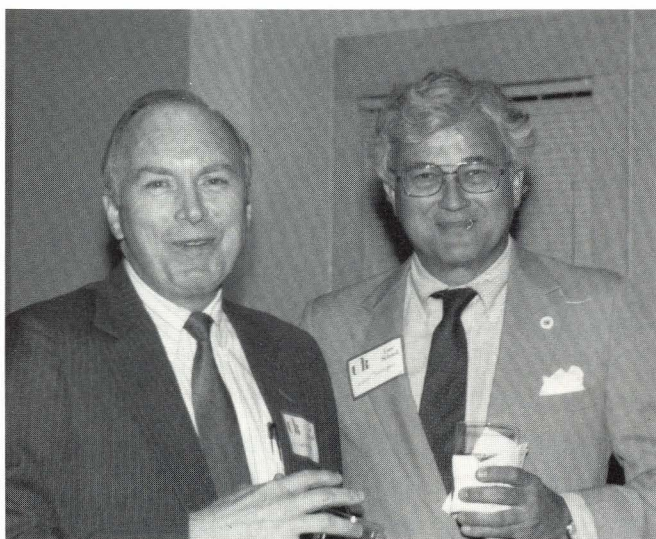
Mrs. Morrill is introduced during the dinner.



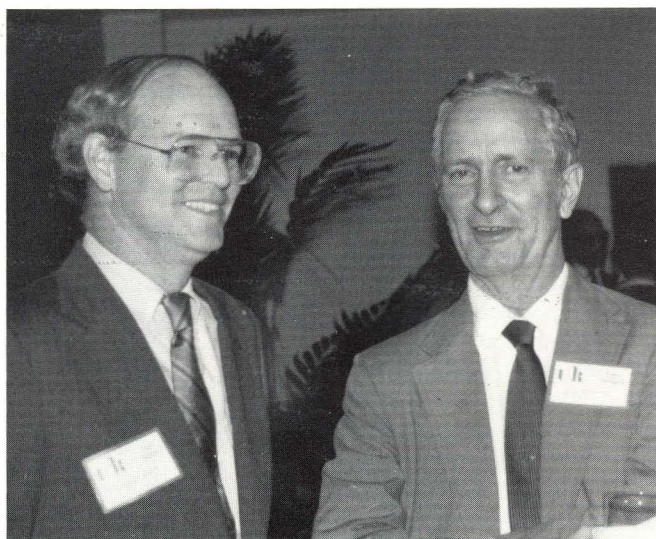
Watson M. Marshall '65



Mrs. Tarpley chats with Mr. and Mrs. W. Richard Broadus.



Marshall Tuck '67 and Judge Turlington '59 enjoy the reception.



Reggie Jones '68 and John W. Edmonds, III, '55.



Justice Carrico introduces Justice Powell.

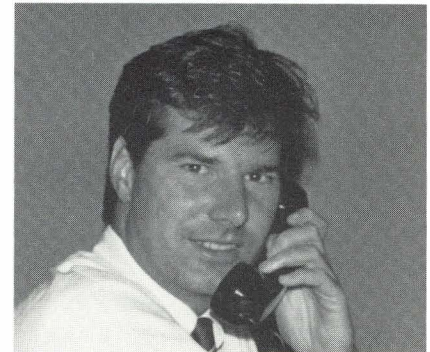


Mrs. James D. Rowe, Mrs. E. Ballard Baker, and Mrs. J. Westwood Smithers.

THE LAW FUND



Tom Snyder '78 rallies support for the Law Fund during the Hampton Roads telethon in Norfolk.



Tom Schilling '84 contacts his classmates at the Richmond telethon.

The 1987-88 Law Fund enjoyed great success. Under the leadership of Reggie Jones '68, last year's Law Fund topped \$280,000. A record \$130,326 was contributed by 1368 alumni (45%). In September, Reggie turned over the reins of the Law Fund to his classmate, C. Richard Cranwell, with great confidence.

Dick Cranwell brings a tremendous amount of leadership and fundraising experience to this position. The goals for the 1988-89 Law Fund are ambitious. The alumni goals are to raise \$135,000, achieve 50% alumni participation in giving, and to increase the average alumni gift from \$95 to \$110.

Like last year, regional alumni telethons have been incorporated into the Law Fund. These telethons were held in Richmond, Norfolk, Roanoke and Fairfax and have had a tremendous impact on the level of support and enthusiasm. The 1988-89 Law Fund was launched with a three-night telethon in Richmond which was held on campus. More than 60 alumni participated during the three nights of calling and raised \$40,565 in pledges from 592 alumni. The Hampton Roads Area alumni telethon was held in Norfolk at the firm of Kaufman & Canoles. Vince Mastracco '64 hosted this event in which \$5,350 was raised from 61 alumni. Dale Webb '86 hosted the Roanoke/Salem area alumni telethon at the firm of Gentry, Locke, Rakes & Moore in Roanoke. A record \$10,325 was raised in pledges from 144 alumni. David Mercer '73 and Pia Trigiani '83 hosted the Northern Virginia/D.C. area alumni telethon at the firm of Hazel, Thomas, Fiske, Beckhorn & Hanes in Fair-



Dan Lynch '87 and Marshall Tuck '67 help boost Law Fund totals.



Gladys Bailey Harris '81 calls alumni during the Richmond telethon.



Julia Davis Tye '80 calls alumni from Norfolk.

fax. Fourteen alumni participated in this event and raised \$8,495 in pledges from 132 alumni. A "wrap-up" telethon was held on campus in early November and was staffed by law students from Phi Delta Phi. In total, over \$68,000 (50% of the goal) was pledged by 982 alumni (31%) as a result of these telethons.

Several new scholarships have been established at T.C. Williams. The Harold F. Snead Memorial Scholarship was established last summer by the

family and friends of Harold Fleming Snead '29. The Fred A. Crowder Memorial Scholarship was established in November by the family of Fred A. Crowder '49. The Sheppard Endowment Scholarship was established in November by an anonymous donor and the Lawrence B. Sheppard Foundation. The firm of Glasser & Glasser in Norfolk has funded a firm scholarship this year, as has the firm of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins in Richmond.

Law Weekend '88 Draws a Record Crowd

The Barnett Memorial Golf Tournament once again marked the beginning of Law Weekend. This tournament continues to grow in popularity as members of the faculty, students and even parents have joined alumni on the course. Early morning frost on the greens of the beautiful Crossings Golf Course did not discourage the 48 players. The first group to tee-off included Judge Donald Kent '63, Leland Mahan '64, Birch Douglass '68 and Ed Beck '74.

Dave Pillsbury '84 won this year's tournament with a 76 (four over par). Dave also won the Barnett Memorial as a third year student in the Fall of 1983. This year's runner up was Jack Driscoll '73 with an 84. The "Low Net" winner was Steve Goodwin '91 with a 65. Temple Mayo '91 also shot a 65 and was the runner up in the "Low Net" category. The cards were matched to determine the "Low Net" winner. George Hefferan '89 hit a 280 yard drive off #9 to claim the "Longest Drive" trophy. Herb Sebrén '71 from Tappahannock won the "Closest to the Pin" trophy on #7. Herb's ball came within 5 feet of the pin. The "Closest to the Water (without going in)" honor was claimed by Chandler Nelson '67 who almost went in the drink on #5.

The 1988 Barnett Memorial was a great success. Special thanks go to



Randy Fitzgerald, Director of Public Relations at the University, for helping to organize and run this tournament.

The Annual Fall Gathering highlighted the weekend's activities. An estimated 800 alumni, students and friends of the Law School attended this gala event which was held in the Rotunda of the elegant Hotel Jefferson. Special guests included Dr. Richard L. Morrill, 7th President of the University, and his wife, Martha. Dr. Morrill officially took office in October, and the Fall Gathering provided an excellent opportunity for him to greet our Law School alumni. This reception is sponsored by the Law School Association and is made possible through the assessment of annual dues.

On Saturday morning a special program was held for parents, spouses and other family members of law students. A Mock Law Class and Moot Court Presentation were offered in an effort to give those who are closest to the students a better understanding of

what law school is actually like. Professor Okianer Christian Dark conducted a model law class for a group of 80. Professor Dark gave some introductory remarks and then lectured on Torts. She was quite pleased with the classroom participation and felt that the program fulfilled its purpose. Once Professor Dark dismissed her class, her pupils were led to the Moot Court Room where they were given a brief presentation by Sherri Eliades '90 and Julie McClellan '90. Members of the Moot Court Board served as panel members.

The Law School Association General Alumni meeting was held on Saturday morning during Law Weekend in the Board Room of Sarah Brunet Hall. The Honorable Donald H. Kent '63, who ended his two-year term as president of the Association on December 31, presided over the meeting. During the meeting Dean Harbaugh addressed the alumni and reported on the many exciting activities and plans at the Law School. The Board made two motions that were passed unanimously during the meeting. The first was to expand the current Board by six members. These members will be appointed by the President of the Association. This will increase the number of Directors from 9 to 15. The second motion was to increase the annual dues and change the assessment structure. Alumni dues for those who graduated within the last 3 years will be \$15, alumni dues for those who graduated more than 3 years ago, but less than 10 years ago will be \$30 and dues will be



Judge Don Kent '63, Birch Douglass '68, Ed Beck '74, and Leland Mahan '64 prepare to tee-off.

\$40 for those alumni who have been out of law school for 10 years or more. The increase in alumni dues is necessary to enable the Law School Association to meet rising costs. This increase will take effect in March. Leland Mahan '64, president-elect, recognized the outstanding leadership that Judge Kent has displayed during the last two years and praised him for his many contributions to the Law School. The meeting was adjourned. A brunch followed and was held in the Reception Room of Sarah Brunet Hall. This event was sponsored by the Student Bar Association. Nearly 200 alumni, parents, students and friends gathered before heading to the football game. A chartered bus took a group of Spiders fans to UR Stadium to watch the Spiders host the William & Mary Indians. This was an exciting game to say the least. After trailing for most of the game, Richmond came back to defeat William & Mary 24-17.

Seven Reunion events were held on Saturday evening. The Class of '83 celebrated its 5th Reunion in the Assembly Hall at Maymont Park. Reunion Chair, Pia Trigiani was delighted with the turnout. The Class of '83 enjoyed a Bar-B-Que picnic and music by Buck Bradberry. The members of the Class of '78 gathered at the home of Sara Redding Wilson and her husband, Claude, to celebrate their 10th Reunion. Over one third of the class returned for this event. One member of the class traveled all the way from the Virgin Islands. The Class of '73 gathered at the Downtown Club and the Class of '68 gathered at the Commonwealth Club. Tom Winston '63 and his wife, Edie, hosted a party



Go Spiders!



Professor Okianer Christian Dark conducts a model law class for parents and spouses during Law Weekend.



Dean Harbaugh and his twin sons, Nicholas and Andrew, board the bus to the football game.

honoring the Class of '63 in their home. Bill Smithers '58 and his wife, Dorothy, hosted a party in their home for the members of the Class of '58.

A very special law school reunion was held during Law Weekend at "Columbia." This building, located at the corner of Grace and Lombardy Streets, housed the Law School from 1908 until 1954, when the T.C. Williams School of Law moved to its present location on the campus of the University. "Columbia" is now home to the American Historical Foundation. Robert A. Buerlein, President of the American Historical Foundation, has for the second year graciously hosted this event. The guest list included many distinguished alumni and friends of the Law School. Among those who attended were R. Bruce MacFarlane '34, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Emroch '31, Harold A. Faggen '38 and his son Don, Mrs. Virginia Ivy Klingel, '48, Judge Marvin F. Cole '48, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Regirer '49, Judge Robert E. Gibson '84, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Turner '48, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McCaul '41, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaia '53, Mrs. J. Westwood Smithers, Mrs. Jane Martin and Dr. George M. Modlin. During this reunion, each guest shared a special memory about Columbia.



Law alumni cheer the Spiders to a 24-17 victory over William & Mary.



Hundreds of alumni gathered at the Rotunda of the Jefferson Hotel to celebrate.



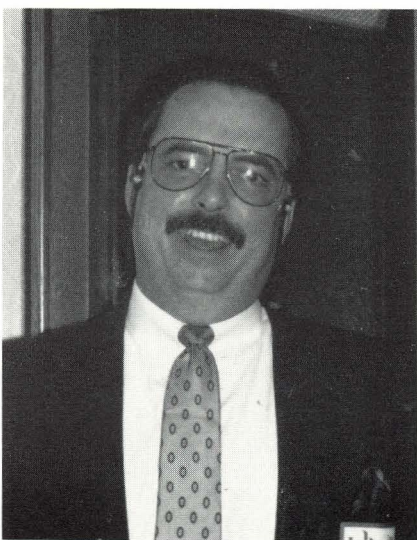
Reggie Jones '68, Harry Pollard '67, and Ann Jones at the Fall Gathering.



Ralph Mirarchi '65 and his wife Dot enjoy the Fall Gathering.



Whitlow Miles '52 and his wife attend the Fall Gathering.



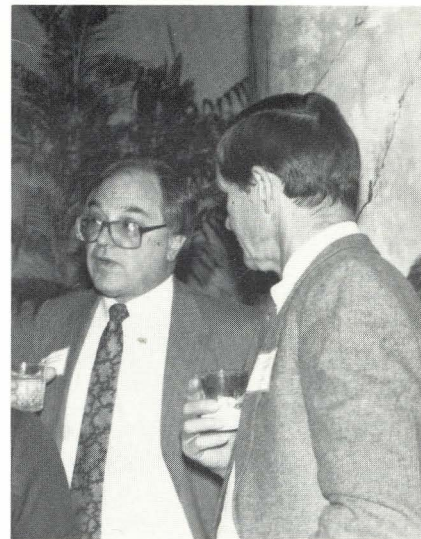
Bernard Pattie '78 returned from St. Croix, Virgin Islands for his 10th Reunion.



Ellen White '83, Kim Smithers Wright '83, Leah Darron '84, Pia Trigiani '83 and Mrs. William Smithers celebrate during Law Weekend.



Professor Bob Shepherd talks with Walter Regier '49 and Virginia I. Klingel '48.



Dean Harbaugh chats with alumni during the Fall Gathering.



Judge Marvin Cole '48 and Archie Yeatts '67 chat during the alumni brunch.



Harry Mulford '90 and Olivia Norman '90



Judge Kent '63, Judge Hunter '63, and Judge Daffron '64 share a law school memory.



Sara Wilson '78



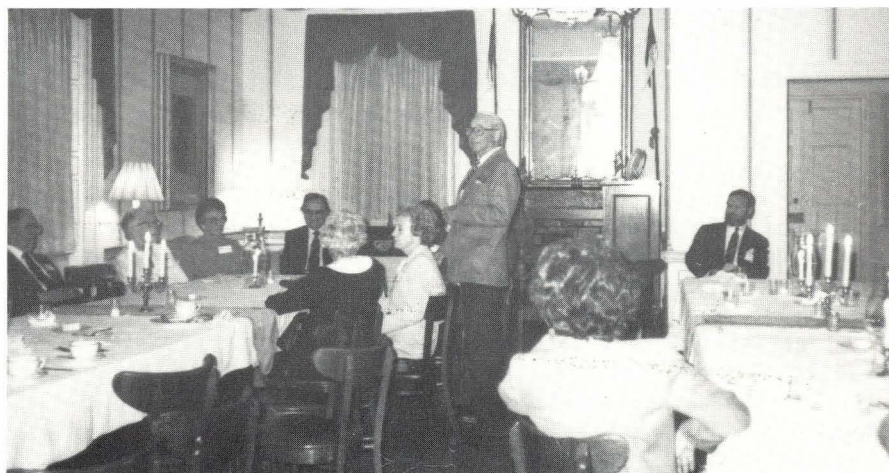
R. Bruce MacFarlane '34 points to a picture of Columbia as he remembers it.



Eugene McCaul '41 poses with Bob Buerlien, president of the American Historical Foundation.



Harold Faggen '38 recalls a law school memory.



Howard Turner '48 tells a humorous law school story during the Columbia Reunion.

(continued from page 6)

shouldn't be used when the opponent is yet to speak.

Even after taking this precaution, the trial lawyer is taking risks when using analogies. Regardless of what Malone might have done, others worried that the analogy invited the jury to put themselves in the shoes of the plaintiff's counsel; to make the arguments about how the doctor was not like the hero. The jurors could have easily become advocates against the doctor as they considered the analogies weaknesses. The analogy might be fatally flawed in that it overstated the ability of anyone to judge the performance of the doctor. To illustrate, the witnesses in the case at bar had viewed the operation off and on and were only able to say that they hadn't seen the doctor make a mistake. One attorney listener asked whether, if a vendor in the stadium turned from a pretzel sale and saw a batter laying at

home plate, and knew that the pitcher was hung over before he began to pitch, wouldn't the vendor be reasonable in concluding that "one must have gotten away from the pitcher?" If jurors start to make these types of arguments isn't it all over for the doctor?

Yet on balance there are other reasons that tip the scale in favor of analogies. Many listeners in the group thought that jurors were naturally sympathetic to the plaintiff anyway, and analogies gave the defendant a real chance at turning the sympathies around. The analogy allowed the defendant to get emotional without getting emotional. The characters in the story and intensity of the story provided the emotion. Real identification with the defendant's argument was possible. Some stated that though they were in "real life" plaintiff's counsel, the story made them open up

in order to hear, for the first time, the traditional defendants argument; that society needs its performers to be risk takers in order for communities to excel and become all that they were capable of becoming. The defendant doctor had finally been personified. And despite the fact that the defendant was evoking powerful emotions in the jury, the defendant attorney did not need to become strident or defensive, but could remain reasonable, professional, and calm and examine the evidence in the light of his story.

Despite some disagreement, for most of the lawyers in the audience, the discussion that followed Jean's argument seemed to produce the following consensus. Analogies are powerful. They tend to dominate the discussions after the closing arguments. To the extent that juries remember the story, it is also more likely (continued on page 20)

MERHIGE CENTER

The Merhige Center Stretches Its Wings

In 1985 The T.C. Williams School of Law set upon a course to establish the Robert R. Merhige, Jr. Center for Environmental Studies. The Law School's efforts were assisted by a generous gift of \$150,000 from the Virginia Environmental Endowment. This gift was provided as a matching grant payable in equal installments over three years. This past spring the grant was matched in full and the endowment now exceeds \$300,000.

Although still with fledgling wings, a boundless sky and opportunities are clearly visible to the Merhige Center. Once fully operational the Merhige Center will promote scholarship in the field of environmental law and service to the academic community, professional bar, and general public. Plans for the future of the Merhige Center include consideration of an interdisciplinary program for the study of environmental policy. Students from the law school, business school, and arts and sciences would work together on projects that address major policy issues in the environmental field. These projects would be drawn from requests submitted to the Merhige Center by state legislatures, state offices of environmental protection, and major city and county environmental offices. The student teams would conduct legal, economic and scientific research in analyzing selected projects. Their research would result in written reports that would be provided to the public agencies free of charge.

During the past three years, the Merhige Center set its sights on a number of more modest goals. First, it increased the environmental law resources available in the library. Second, it sponsored two major symposia. The first was in October 1986 and entitled, "The Dying Bay: Challenge and Response." Among other things, the two day workshop featured a speech by former ERA Director, William D. Ruckelshaus. In October 1987, the Merhige Center, in cooperation



Todd Benson '82, Acting Director of the Merhige Center, welcomes registrants at a seminar.

with the Environmental Law Section of the Virginia State Bar, sponsored a program entitled "Development in and Protection of Sensitive Areas: Wetlands, Coastal Zone, Flood Plains." The program was a 6½ hour CLE credit course. The speakers included Delegate Tayloe Murphy, (the principal architect of Virginia's recent Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act), John W. Daniel, II, (Virginia's first Secretary of the Department of the Department of Natural Resources, and a T.C. Williams alumnus), Sarah Chassis, (Natural Resources Defense Counsel), and Eric Meyer, (Environmental Law Institute), as well as prominent Virginia lawyers, members of the regulatory community, and members of the construction industry.

This academic year marked a new phase in the Merhige Center's growth. Among other things, the Law School committed to substantially raising the Merhige Center endowment, commit-

ted to an increase in Merhige Center activities, and appointed an Acting Director, W. Todd Benson '82. As part of this the Merhige Center committed to a series of short classroom programs designed for wide exposure and outreach to the communities it seeks to serve.

This year's first two Merhige Center programs were field trips designed to better acquaint the students studying environmental law with the issues he or she is studying. The first program was a canoe trip through a tidal wetland hosted by The Chesapeake Bay Foundation. The trip coincided with Professor Wade Berryhill's environmental law survey course's unit on the Clean Water Act.

The second trip was a two day outing to Hog Island, one of Virginia's barrier islands. Merhige Center participants stayed at a former Coast Guard Station which now is maintained by the Nature Conservancy. Formal and



Paul Nikituk, Jerrold Samford, Michael McLaughlin, and Cynthia Bailey '82

field education were provided by Chesapeake Bay Foundation scientist, Leo Snead and Merhige Center Acting Director, Todd Benson. Among the topics covered were The Clean Water Act's 404 Program pertaining to the dredge and fill of wetlands, Virginia's Wetlands Protection Act, Virginia's Coastal Primary Sand Dune Protection Act, Virginia's Flood Damage Reduction Act, and the Fifth Amendment's limitations on environmental regulation by the state and local communities.

Both outings were very successful. Plans to expand and improve these programs include the development of formal educational materials for both of next year's programs.

The first of the evening classroom programs took place on November 17. It was entitled "Environmental Audits: The Hows and Whys." It was designed to give attorneys a practical working knowledge of how to work with environmental consulting firms.



A group of law students attend an environmental field trip to Hogg Island.



Cynthia Bailey '82 lectures during the "Environmental Audits" program.



Dr. George Rambo lectures during the "Pesticides" program.

The speakers included Cynthia Vaughn Bailey, Virginia's first Director of the Department of Waste Management and a T.C. Williams alumnus; W. Jerrold Samford, Virginia Geotechnical Services; Paul Nikituck, Senior Ecologist, Rogers, Golden, and Halpern; and Michael M. McLaughlin, Esquire, Vice President and Corporate Counsel to SCS Engineers. The second program took place on December 8, and was entitled "Pesticides in the Neighborhood." The program featured Dr. George Rambo, Director of Research, Education, and Technical Resources for the National Pest Control Association; Dr. Philip S. Guza-lin, Jr., Director, Medical College of Virginia Toxicology Department; and Joseph C. Kearfott, Esquire, Hunton and Williams.

At the present time, a program on the enforcement of environmental laws is scheduled for February, 1989, and a program on zoning and land use is scheduled for March, 1989.

The Merhige Center has exciting potential. Any suggestions or support by alumni and friends are welcome. Correspondence should be sent to W. Todd Benson, Acting Director, The Robert R. Merhige, Jr. Center for Environmental Studies, The T.C. Williams School of Law, University of Richmond, Virginia 23173.

LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Law School Association Announces New Officers and Directors

On January 1, 1989, O. Leland Mahan '64 succeeded Judge Donald H. Kent '63 as President of the Law School Association. Mr. Mahan had served as Vice President of the Association since 1987. Sara R. Wilson '78 was named Vice President effective January 1, 1988 as well. Ms. Wilson has been a member of the Board of Directors since 1985. Both Mr. Mahan and Ms. Wilson bring to their respective positions a great deal of experience and leadership. Leland Mahan is a partner in the firm of Hall, Monahan, Engle, Mahan & Mitchell in Lees-



O. Leland Mahan '64, president of the Law School Association

burg, Virginia. Sara Wilson is the Senior Corporate Counsel for Signet Bank in Richmond. Beverly Boone, Placement Director, will continue to serve the Law School Association as Secretary-Treasurer.

Gladys Bailey Harris '81, Lucia Anne Trigiani '83 and Henry R. Pollard, IV '67 have been named to the Law School Association Board of Directors and will each serve a three-year term. Sara R. Wilson '78, Jerry Phillips '71, and Dennis Brumberg '70 concluded their three years of service and rotated off of the Board in December.

Gladys Harris received a B.S. degree in Biology from Virginia State University in 1968 and a J.D. degree from the University of Richmond in 1981. She has also studied at Harvard Medical School, Virginia Commonwealth Uni-

versity and Sweet Briar College. Prior to attending law school, Mrs. Harris was employed as a research biologist with the A.H. Robins Company in Richmond, the U.S. Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory in Fort Rucker, Alabama, and Philip Morris Research in Richmond. She joined the law firm of Clute and Shilling as a partner in July 1986. While in private practice she was also a professor of Business Law at the E. Claiborne Robins School of Business of the University of Richmond and at J. Sargent Reynolds Community College; served the Commonwealth of Virginia as a Hearing Officer and as a member of the State Medical Malpractice Panel; and was an Arbitrator for the New York Stock Exchange.

Mrs. Harris was appointed by Governor Gerald L. Baliles to the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, effective September 16, 1986 and as a Board Member of the Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Inquiry Compensation Program Board, effective July 1, 1987. She was also appointed by former Governor Charles S. Robb to be a member of the Governor's

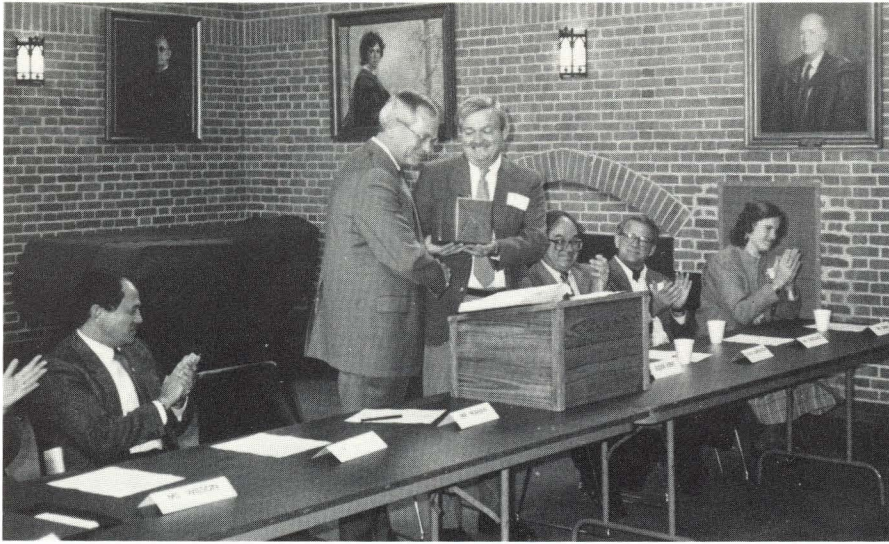


Gladys Bailey Harris '81

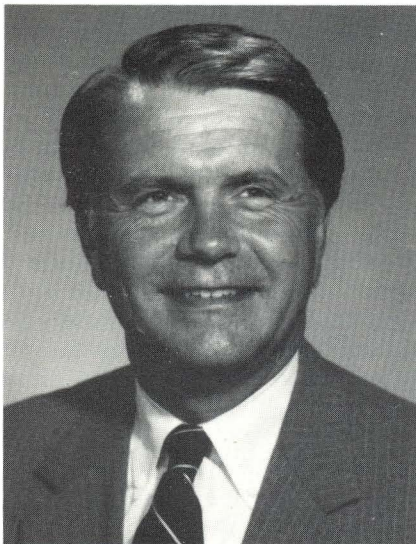
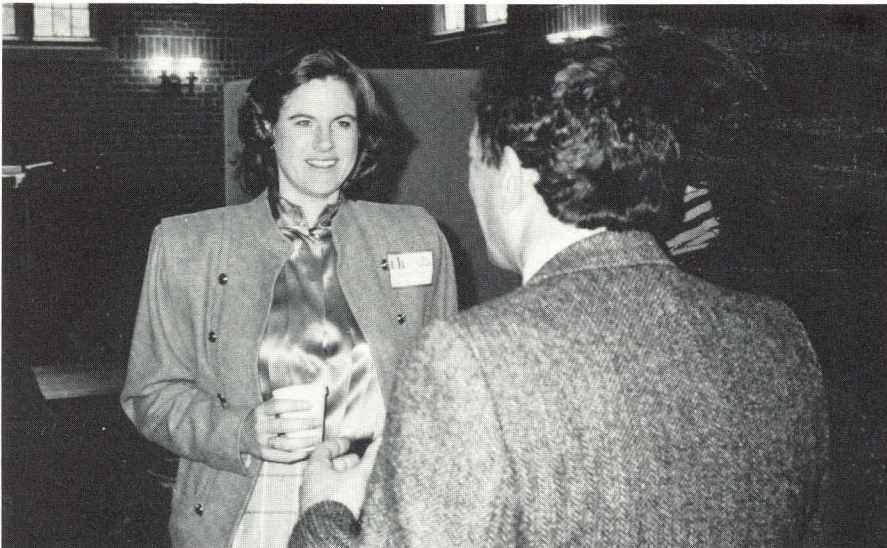
Commission on Child Abuse and Neglect and is listed in *Who's Who Among American Women*.

Mrs. Harris has published in *Anesthesiology*, a scientific journal, and is a member of several other boards including the Virginia Institute for Law And Citizenship Studies, Promoting Independence for the Elderly, Virginia Woman Attorney Association Foundation, and the Women's Health Advisory Council. She is also a member of numerous service and professional organizations including Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., American Bar Association, Old Dominion Bar Association, Richmond Bar Association, National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Virginia Women Attorneys Association and the Virginia Association of Black Women Attorneys. Mrs. Harris is an alumnus of the Leadership Metro Richmond Program and the Governor's Executive Training Program. She is a member of the Ebenezer Baptist Church and is married to Stanley C. Harris, a licensed professional engineer. They have two sons and a daughter, Chris, Chad and Adrienne, whose ages are 15, 12 and 5 respectively.

Henry R. Pollard, IV received a B.S. degree from Hampden-Sydney College in 1964 and an LL.B. degree from the University of Richmond in 1967. He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, and Phi Delta Phi. Mr. Pollard is a partner in the firm of Parker, Pollard & Brown in Richmond and is a member of the Richmond Bar Association (Member, Sections on: Real Estate; Trial), Henrico County Bar Association (Member, Nominating Committee, 1974-75), Virginia Bar Association (Member, Real Estate Law Committee, 1977-78) and American Bar Association (Member, Sections on: Real Property, Probate and Trust Law; Litigation; Legal Economics); Virginia State Bar (Member, Council, 1988--), Medical Malpractice Review Panel, 1977--); Virginia Trial Lawyers Associ-



During the Alumni Association meeting, Leland Mahan presents Judge Kent '63 with a token of appreciation for his outstanding service to the Law School.



Henry R. Pollard, IV '67 (left) has joined the Law School Association Board of Directors; Carrie L. Camp '84 (above) enjoys the alumni brunch; Judge Kent addresses the alumni during the Law School Association meeting (right).

ation (member PAC Task Force, 1987--); and The Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

Lucia Anna Trigiani was graduated from Saint Mary's College in Notre Dame, Indiana in 1980 where she was a triple-major in English Literature, Humanistic Studies, and Italian. She earned her J.D. degree from T.C. Williams in 1983. While in law school Ms. Trigiani served as the Vice President of the Student Bar Association, was a member of the Honor Court Grievance & Appellate Council, and was a member of the Moot Court Board. From 1983 until June of 1987 Ms. Trigiani was a Property Register Administrator for the Virginia Real Estate Board in Richmond. Since June of 1987 she has been an associate with the firm of Hazel, Thomas, Fiske, Beckhorn & Hanes and is currently in their Fairfax office. Ms. Trigiani is specializing in Condominium and Homeowner Association Law. She has been very active as an alumnus and has served as a member of the Law Fund Leadership Team, Telethon Chair and Reunion Chair.



(continued from page 15)

that they will remember the point, and be persuaded by it. Analogies need to be used with care, especially where a responding attorney might turn the analogy around. An analogy needs to be edited for where it overstated the story teller's case, or over emotionalize it. (A minority opinion was expressed that analogies should only be used when the arguer is the last to speak.) Analogies standing alone, (contrary to the impression left by the movie, the Verdict) seldom are persuasive. Had Jeans stopped speaking after telling the story, the jury would have felt that the story was an attempt to cover the arguer's lack of evidence. Analogies must be supported by enough detailed factual arguments to be truly persuasive.

An important side issue is also worth discussing. Analogies have to be examined with the particular sensitivities of the jurors in mind. If, for example a Baptist preacher was on the jury, who was sensitive to the use of strong drink as a way of celebrating, then Jeans' analogy would be troublesome. One woman in the audience was offended by the baseball analogy in that baseball was beyond her experience, —was a typical male oriented story, and therefore she found it offensive. While other women found that they could identify with the story either because they were baseball fans, or because they had other team experiences that allowed them to appreciate the story, if a woman juror agrees that the example was sexist the analogy loses its effectiveness to that juror.

Finally, what about concerns over whether an individual lawyer has the skill to both select and tell a good story? A number of listeners, after the discussion seemed to shake their heads and write off analogies on the grounds that telling stories was not "their style;" that to tell the story would violate the advice given by many experienced trial lawyers that the key to successful argument was for the lawyer to "be yourself." Yet whether to use analogies is not a question of personality style. These lawyers are confusing questions of style with fears about how to select a story that they can both tell sincerely and that gets at the heart of their client's case.

Lawyers, who hear the advice "be yourself," often interpret it in one of

three negative ways. Many inexperienced, and insecure lawyers say to themselves, "If I am myself I'm sure to lose." Others take the "be yourself" advice as a way for the advisor to get out of telling the audience the secret of the speaker's success. Advisees have grumbled that the advisor seemed to be saying that either you had the talent to be a trial lawyer, or you didn't, and they guessed they did not.

Yet I now think the "be yourself" advice, when offered in good faith and received in good faith, means something quite different and is crucial to understanding that using analogies is not a matter of personality type. The be yourself advice for instance certain-

"Whether or not to use analogies should not be the issue. The issue should be, what analogies should I use."

ly doesn't mean a trial lawyer can forego finding and arguing the case law most applicable to their case. "Be yourself" means that the speaker needs first to discover the areas of concern shared by the court and the client and find cases that allow this concern to come through. They then need to organize their presentation so that the case authority is heard, understood, and believed.

Similarly, advocates need first to select an appropriate analogy. The attorneys need to put themselves in the shoes of their clients and consider both the rational syllogistic legal arguments that can be made and also consider the emotions shared by their clients and the jury which are at the heart of their cases. Once the case theory has been established the world of stories becomes the lawyer's "case law of life." Whether the stories are taken from the traditional classics, folk literature, trial lawyer literature, or from personal experience, if the story speaks to the human condition in a deep and moving way, the story will help personify the client to the jury.

Once the appropriate story is selected the teller needs to adopt the delivery which communicates their authentic caring position. At the heart of this process is the individual's ability to shed the images they have of what they are supposed to look like and

sound like, in order that their natural caring and concern can come through. When a lawyer does this centering, the lawyer will use a voice tuned to be heard rather than to fill the space. The individual will care whether people listen and understand, and will critique their practice performances so that they will speak at a pace which people can listen to, and vary the pitch, pace, tone and volume, so that people can continue to listen to them. This is not a matter of personality type, it is a matter of communication fundamentals.

All trial lawyers can peel these layers of insincerity if they prepare well and think clearly about the strengths of the clients case. They can further help the process of "being themselves" if they can identify, in their own emotional makeup, with both the clients and the juror's emotional makeup.

In the process of selecting an analogy, then, the lawyer gets an excellent opportunity to think carefully about their theory of the case and also about the emotions in the case, both their clients and their own. The analogy then becomes a way for the lawyer to be themselves for their clients. The experienced lawyer's advice does not forbid using analogies, it encourages authentic telling and individualized selection of analogies. The advocate gets a chance to show himself or herself in selecting and telling the story. Telling the story allows the lawyer to show herself a person with a history, with hero's, and thereby identify herself more closely with the jury.

For example, the analogy Jeans used seemed to work both because it fits his theory of the case well and also because it fit him. It was authentic to the story teller and was told authentically. For example, his apparent age seemed to make him old enough to have been a small child in the 1920's, or shortly thereafter, and have been told of the world series game between the Yankees and the Cardinals. The fact that he is a midwesterner and lives on a farm, and the fact that he is a third generation Cardinal baseball fan all help to make this story authentic to him. He could speak as an admiring baseball fan. He was able to identify, sincerely, with the human tendency to want to celebrate exuberantly after a victory. He also shared with the jury

(concluded on next page)

from personal experience that there are those people, when called, who repeatedly live up to peoples highest expectations, even when they are given short notice. They perform particularly ably when the needs are the greatest.

The story was also told sincerely, it wasn't hyped or overdone. It was spoken simply, and clearly, with the story tellers pause for the introduction of a new subject or heightening of the natural drama of the story. While Jeans' story might not be for everyone, in every case, the way he told the story is for every trial lawyer.

While, admittedly, there is some "art" in telling a story, the art of telling a story can be learned; that with some practice and self critique, most any trial lawyer can tell a story competently. Remember how effectively most parents are in reading a story to their children? And think of the images this question invokes. For me it invokes the memory of a caring parent, in a warm, safe, and comfortable setting. I even forget which parent read me which story for I forget that the parent was between me and the story, as I lost the identity of the narrator in the evolving story. The selection of the story, and fit between the story and the case are much more important to the telling of the story than the particular personality of the teller.

In watching different people read to children, I've also been impressed that the reader seemed to know with very little effort that if the reader is overly dramatic, too affected, is bored, or speaks too fast, the child will lose interest in the story. I am amazed that once a person is given a story to read to a child, how warm and modulating

"Analogies are powerful. They tend to dominate the discussions after the closing arguments."

their voice becomes. Their voices warm naturally when they are describing things that they care about to people they care about. Fears about style often relate to self centered concerns that have been elevated over the speakers concern for the listener and the story. They typically pass as the teller gets into the story and is lost in the telling.

Not only do these childhood memories persuade me that benefits of anal-



Alan B. Morrison will deliver this year's Emroch Lecture.

ogies out weigh the risks, they also persuade me that most trial lawyers should be able to tell stories well. This does not mean that any old analogy is good. There are certain pitfalls that need to be avoided. If the analogy teller uses a fact in the story that the jury knows is not true or that distracts the listener, for instance that the lawyer "was there," when he couldn't have been, or that the lawyer was the hero, the analogy doesn't work. If the listener feels misled, or feels that you are trying to distract him from the problem he has to solve, rather than helping him solve the problem, then the story does not work. If the story teller is obviously trying to be someone else the analogy doesn't work. Also, if there is nothing good that can be said on behalf of a client then there is nothing to say in a story that will overcome this fact.

Assuming, however, that the case is at trial because there is real disagreement about what ought to be the fair resolution of the case, the client needs to be personified for the jury in order for the jury to really hear the clients side of the case. Analogies drawn from what the story teller really cares about, told authentically, and offered as a way of explaining a more difficult and subtle point because the teller wants to help the jury hear the story of the client, persuade more than dissuade. Whether or not to use analogies should not be the issue. The issue should be, what analogies should I use. When analogies are drawn from the lawyer's experience, are authentic to the lawyer in that the lawyer cares about the story, and tells the story sincerely, and when the lawyer is motivated to tell the story in order to truly help the jury see the plight of the lawyer's client, then as a tool for persuasion, analogies can't be beat.

Emroch Lecture Scheduled for April

The T.C. Williams School of Law is pleased to announce that the Fifth Annual Emanuel Emroch Lecture will be held on April 13. This year's lecture will be given by Alan B. Morrison, Director, Public Citizen Litigation Group. His topic will be protective orders. The Emroch Lecture Series was created in 1985 and has been made possible by the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Emroch, their son Walter, and friends. Each year a nationally recognized lawyer, judge or law professor is invited to campus to deliver a lecture to the faculty, students, alumni and friends of T.C. Williams.

Mr. Morrison earned a B.A. degree from Yale College in 1959. After serving as a Commissioned Officer in the U.S. Navy from 1959-1963, he was graduated magna cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1966 and was a member of Law Review. From 1966 until 1968 Mr. Morrison practiced with firm of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton in New York. From May 1969 until February 1972 he was an Assistant U.S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, serving as Assistant Chief, Civil Division, from February 1970 until February 1972. Since 1972 Mr. Morrison has been the Director, Public Litigation Group. He is a Visiting Professor (January Terms) at Harvard Law School and an Adjunct Professor at New York University Law School.

Mr. Morrison is a member of many boards and organizations including the American Bar Association Special Committee to Study the Role of the Federal Trade Commission; Advisory Committee on Exempt Organizations to Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service; Advisory Committee on Procedures, D.C. Circuit; and the Administrative Conference of the United States. He has also served on the Board of Governors, District of Columbia Bar; the President's Commission on a National Agenda for the 80's; and the American Bar Association Action Commission to Improve the Tort Liability System.

CLASS NOTES

1950

GEORGE N. BYRD is retired. He, his wife, Mary, three children, and 4 grandchildren all live in Virginia Beach.

1954

JAMES C. ROBERSON of Wise, Virginia was appointed by Governor Gerald L. Babbles as judge of the 30th Judicial Circuit consisting of the counties of Wise, Lee and Scott and the city of Norton on May 13, 1988. Judge Roberson served as Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Judge from 1982 to 1987.

1956

MICHAEL R. CAPRIO, JR. retired from the U.S. Navy July 1, 1988 and is making his home in San Diego, California where it seldom rains and is spring or summer all year round.

SEYMOUR HORWITZ announces his first grandson, David Nathan Horwitz.

1966

AUBREY M. DANIEL, III has become a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. Membership, which is a position of honor, is by invitation of the Board of Regents. The College is a national association of 4500 Fellows in the United States and Canada. Its purpose is to improve the standards of trial practice, the administration of justice and the ethics of the profession. The induction ceremony took place during the recent Annual Banquet of the American College of Trial Lawyers. More than 1000 persons were in attendance at this meeting of the Fellows in Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Daniel is a partner in the firm of Williams & Connolly in Washington, D.C.



Henry Thomas, Milton Miller, Jerry Press, Bill Smithers, and Bill Gulley celebrate at their 30th Reunion.

1967

BURNETT MILLER, III, was appointed to the General District Court Bench for Henrico County on June 1, 1988. Burnett was previously Senior Assistant Attorney General for Virginia.

1971

WILLIAM K. GROGAN recently participated in Red Sox Fantasy Camp and played with and against Petrocelli, Radatz, Lee, Presky, Tiant and other former Red Sox stars. The greatest thrill was meeting, talking and sitting in the dugout with Ted Williams. He got 2 hits, a double and a single against Luis Tiant in the dream game.

1975

LEON S. DEMSKY was married in 1986 to Patti Scarbrough and their first child is expected in December of 1988.

THOMAS P. OLIVIERI of Maplewood, New Jersey and his wife Patricia have four children, Maura (11), Ian (8), Patrick (19 months) and Kate (7 months).

1976

KATRIN BELENSKY COLAMARINO is General Counsel for Logica Data Architects, a British owned software firm in New York City. Her 12 year old daughter entered junior high school this year and her husband opened a Corporates International law practice with a Japanese attorney with branches in Tokyo and New York City. Katrin travels a bit and enjoys her job immensely.

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Judge **SUZANNE K. FULTON** took over the seat of General District Judge in Wise County on June 30.

WILLIAM B. JUDKINS has become a principal in the firm of Midkiff & Hiner in Richmond, Virginia.

J. BROOKE SPOTSWOOD, II has left the Attorney General's Office and has gone into practice with Augustus S. "Chip" Hydrick, Jr. He was married to Louise C. Powell on October 19, 1988.

1977

ERIC W. GUTTAG and his wife, Susan H. Gutttag, of Cincinnati, Ohio have a son, Christopher Wilson, born July 18, 1988.

1978

Born to **JON M. AHERN** and his wife, Sheryl, a 6 lb. 4 oz. baby boy on June 27, 1988.

LINDA L. AREY, a former White House aide, has been nominated by President Reagan for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission. The three-member review commission is an independent federal agency that acts as a court in disputed job safety and health inspection cases.



Members of the Class of '63 gathered at the home of Tom and Edie Winston to celebrate their 25th Reunion.

1980

MICHAEL B. BALLATO is serving as President of the Henrico County Bar Association through May of 1989 as well as the executive committees of Richmond Bar's Young Lawyer Section. He became a shareholder in the firm of Parker, Pollard & Brown, P.C. with offices in Richmond, Virginia Beach, and Charlotte, North Carolina on July 1, 1988.

CHRISTOPHER D. EIB of Richmond has a new son, Jason Nathaniel, born September 19, 1988.

GARY L. FENTRESS and Lisa Fentress are pleased to announce the arrival of their son, Adam Wesley, on February 8, 1988. They now reside at 726 Montebello Circle, Chesapeake, Virginia 23320.

GARRISON duP. LICKLE has been elected a partner of the law firm of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts. This international legal firm of 250 lawyers is headquartered at Wall Street, New York, with additional offices in Palm Beach, Washington, Stamford, Connecticut and London. Lickle will be a resident partner in the firm's Palm Beach offices at 125 Worth Avenue where he has practiced since 1980. This office opened in 1978 and this year greatly expanded and renovated its space becoming the largest tenant in the Worth Avenue Building. Lickle is a member of the American, Florida, and Palm Beach County Bar Associations, and an active member of the American Bar Association's Air and Space Law Committee. Lickle is a director of the American Red Cross, Palm Beach County Chapter, and co-chairman of its Young Friends New Year's Eve Benefit in Palm Beach. Lickle was recently elected vice chairman, after serving as a founding director and member of the executive committee of the Governor's Club. He is also a member of the Bath & Tennis Club and the Sailfish Club.

THOMAS TUKDARIAN has recently associated with the law firm of Mateer, Harbert and Bates, P.A., practicing in the areas of commercial and construction litigation in Orlando, Florida.

DEBORAH C. WELSH and her husband have a new son, Taylor Campbell Welsh, born October 3, 1988. Mom and family are doing well.

1981

JOANNE DIXON and her husband Dr. Neil Epstein had their second son, Zachary, on June 12, 1988. Joanne continues to work at the Massachusetts Department of Revenue as Tax Counsel.

MARK S. PAULLIN is the proud father of a new baby daughter, Lauren Elizabeth, born March 15, 1988.

ARNOLD B. SNUKALS is an attorney with Duane & Shannon and specializes in insurance defense and criminal law. **BEVERLY J. SNUKALS** is an attorney with Mezzullo, McCandlish & Framme, and specializes in insurance defense law. They have a new son, Dixon, born May 13, 1988.



Members of the Class of '68 at their 20th Reunion.

MICHAEL VISCOUNT and **LORETTA INGEGNO VISCOUNT '82** are proud to announce the birth of their son, Nicholas James, May 4, 1988. The Viscounts live in Linwood, New Jersey, a suburb of Atlantic City where Michael practices with the law firm of Horn, Kaplan, Goldberg, Gorny & Daniels. Loretta is Assistant General Counsel at Trump's Castle Casino Hotel.

1982

STUART BLAIN and **LYNNE JONES BLAIN L'84** welcomed their first child, Thomas Wilson Blain on August 17, 1988. Stuart is practicing with McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe in the Employee Benefits Department.

JAMES C. COSBY formerly Law Clerk to Justice Charles S. Russell of the Supreme Court of Virginia has joined the law firm of Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen, Main Street Center, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia as an associate in the litigation section.

RAPHAEL E. FERRIS left the Roanoke City Commonwealth's Attorney's Office and joined four other attorneys to start a new law firm, Rider, Thomas, Cleaveland, Ferris & Eakin. Other T.C. Williams alumni include **ROBERT F. RIDER '71** and **LEN-DEN A. EAKIN '84**.

JON A. MUELLER and his wife Patty have left Richmond and moved to Vienna, Virginia. He is working for the Justice Department, Land and Natural Resources Division, Environmental Enforcement Section as a trial attorney. He has been primarily involved with Superfund work. Patty is working for a public relations firm.

DON PIACENTINI has recently joined the firm of Parker, Pollard & Brown in Richmond, Virginia. His specialty is taxation.

1983

STEVEN L. HINES and his wife are proud to announce the birth of their daughter, Lydia Katherine, on July 19, 1988.

JEFFREY C. SOUTHARD is the Director of Market Development and Government Affairs for Browning-Ferris Industries' Virginia operations.

1984

LYNNE BLAIN JONES is practicing with Browder, Russell, Morris & Butcher in litigation. She and **STUART BLAIN '82** are the parents of Thomas Wilson Blain, born August 17, 1988.

RAYMOND EDELMAN is employed as a Tax Lawyer for Price Waterhouse in Boston, Massachusetts. He completed his LL.M. at Boston University in May 1988. His wife Linda has matriculated in the MBA program at Boston University. She is employed as a sales representative at Philip Morris USA. They are expecting their first child in May 1989.

MICHAEL P. KOZAK has joined the firm of McSweeney, Burtch & Crump, P.C. in Richmond, Virginia as an associate.

1985

SHARON L. BREEDEN is now employed with the Henrico County Commonwealth Attorney's Office.

DIANE LANGLEY has joined the Richmond Law firm of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins as an associate. She was previously associated with Wright, Robinson, McCammon, Osthimer and Tatum in Richmond. Her general area of practice will be litigation.

DONALD M. MCGAYHEY was recently engaged to Sarah Jane Gambling of New York City and Shelter Island, New York. They are to wed in June, 1989.

RICHARD TYLER McGRATH has relocated to Richmond and is working with Crews & Hancock in the litigation section with specialty in defense of professional liability cases.

MICHELE C. NIERODA is Assistant Counsel at Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, 45 Wall Street, New York, New York.

JOAN E. PUTNEY has recently joined the Richmond law firm of William, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins as an associate. Ms. Putney received her masters of law in taxation from New York University. She was previously an associate at Berkowitz, Lefkowitz, Isom and Kushner in Birmingham, Alabama. Her general areas of practice include corporate and taxation.

VICTORIA SHELTON ROBERTSON was released from active duty from the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the United States Navy in December 1988. She has joined the firm of Pretlow, Eason and Pretlow in Suffolk, Virginia as an associate and will be remaining in the reserve component of the Navy Jag Corps.

ROBERT C. SMITH is employed in the field of real estate development with Virginia Landmark Corporation. He married Sarah Hayes Gibson September 13, 1986. They have one child, Ella Williams Smith, born June 20, 1988.

SHELLI WALLIS has been named director of personnel at Mary Washington College. In her new position at Mary Washington College, she will be responsible for the Personnel Office's contact with over 450 full-time and 100 part-time employees at the college. She was previously with the Virginia Department of Alcohol Beverage Control. In 1985 she was named an employee relations counselor with the Virginia Department of Employee Relations Counselors. She recently chaired a task force reviewing the state's grievance procedure, and has written articles appearing in state employee publications *Personnel Monthly* and *Communique*.

1986

DAWN BONHAM DeBOER has completed her clerkship with the Henrico County Circuit Court in August 1988 and began working for Parker, Pollard & Brown in September. Dawn will be specializing in domestic relations and general litigation. She married Jay W. DeBoer on September 16, 1988 in Dinwiddie County, Virginia. Jay is a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, representing Petersburg, part of Dinwiddie County and part of Prince George County. He is also an attorney practicing in Petersburg. The DeBoers now live in Dinwiddie County. Jay graduated from Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

STEPHANIE L. HAMLETT is an associate in the Richmond office of Litten, Sipe & Miller. She received her LL.M. in Taxation

from the Marshall-Wythe School of Law in May 1988.

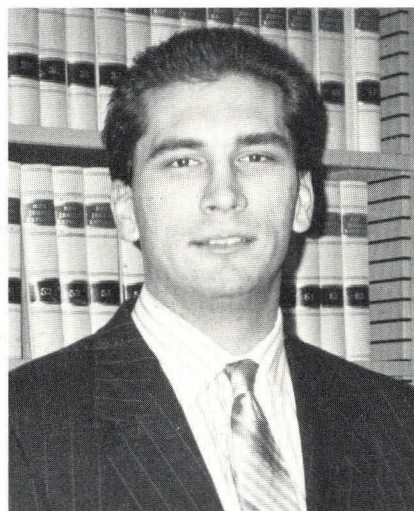
CATHIE WATTS HOWARD and Bill Howard are the proud parents of a baby girl, Austyn Howard, born February 15, 1988.

1987

ANNMARIE LANTZ GOVER has been named to the position of assistant general counsel of Pennsylvania Blue Shield in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. Prior to joining Blue Shield, she was a judicial law clerk for Judge John Chronister of the York County Court of Common Pleas. Pennsylvania Blue Shield, the nation's largest Blue Shield Plan, serves nearly 5.6 million subscribers through its Private Business programs.

STEPHEN R. JACKSON recently completed a clerkship with the Honorable David G. Lowe, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. On October 3, 1988 he joined the firm of Willcox & Savage, P.C. in Norfolk, Virginia in the litigation section doing primarily insurance and products liability cases.

GEORGE W. MARGET, III and his wife, Barbara, announce the birth on August 10, 1988 of a son, Ryan Christopher Marget.



DOMENIC E. PACITTI has joined the Cherry Hill, New Jersey law firm of Davis, Reberkenny & Abramowitz as an associate. Pacitti served as law clerk for the Honorable Rosemary Gambardella, United States Bankruptcy Court, District of New Jersey, Camden Division. Davis, Reberkenny & Abramowitz is one of South Jersey's oldest law firms, tracing its roots back to 1924. With a staff of 19 attorneys, the firm provides representation in virtually every area of law. Pacitti lives in Ocean City, New Jersey.

ANTHONY F. PROVENZANO, JR. has opened a solo practice in Plymouth, Massachusetts and was recently voted treasurer of the Plymouth Republican Town Committee. Anthony also sits on the town's Advisory and Finance Committee and is active with the Jaycees. He and his wife

Diane had their third daughter, Elizabeth Ann, on January 24, 1987.

JAMES C. THOMPSON, JR. was married to Mary Catherine Jones on May 15, 1987. Jim is a second year associate with the law firm of Watt, Tieder, Killian & Hoffar in Vienna, Virginia, concentrating in the areas of construction litigation and government contracts.

1988

DAVID ALBO and **PATRICK ANDERSON** take pleasure in announcing the formation of a partnership for the general practice of law under the firm Albo & Anderson, Suite 780, 8300 Boone Boulevard, Vienna, Virginia 22180.

Skadden Fellows For 1990

The New York law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom will sponsor approximately 25 fellowships that will enable law school graduates to spend a year or two as a staff attorney for a public interest organization. The program encourages lawyers to work in the public interest, provides deserving organizations the assistance of bright, dedicated and energetic young attorneys, and instills in young lawyers a career-long commitment to the practice of public interest law. All Skadden Fellows will receive salaries of \$32,500 per year as well as assistance with law school tuition loans and a housing subsidy, when required. The law school would like to recommend one of our graduates from the 1990 Skadden Fellow Program. Any recent graduate interested in this program should send his or her resume to:

Joseph D. Harbaugh, Dean
The T.C. Williams School of Law
University of Richmond, VA 23173

MARK YOUR CALENDARS!

LAW WEEKEND '89
has been scheduled
for
October 27th & 28th

In Memoriam

1921	George C. Richwine Richmond, Virginia	December 19, 1988
1925	H. Mitchell Meyer Richmond, Virginia	June 21, 1988
1927	Robert S. Bristow, Jr. Urbana, Virginia	July 11, 1988
1936	The Honorable B. L. Campbell Petersburg, Virginia	September 20, 1988
1936	Thomas David Jones, Jr. Richmond, Virginia	September 6, 1988
1940	Wildman S. Kincheloe Richmond, Virginia	July 14, 1988
1946	D. Orville Lahy Richmond, Virginia	August 16, 1988
1949	Fred A. Crowder Richmond, Virginia	October 8, 1988
1963	George Meredith Tribble, III West Point, Virginia	October 10, 1988

The T.C. Williams School of Law
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SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Winter-Spring '89

February 23	Winter Business Forum
February 28	Alumni Breakfast Lecture
March 3	Spring Break Begins
March 13	Classes Resume
March 17-19	Inauguration
March 30	Alumni Breakfast Lecture
April 5	Third Year Reception
April 13	Emroch Lecture
May 7	Commencement